

## SPION KOP ABANDONED

The British Forced to Make a Hasty Retreat in the Night.

Warren's Forces Unable to Hold the Position for Which They Fought So Gallantly—Very Meagre and Unsatisfactory News of the Reverse—England Plunged into Gloom by the Announcement from Buller That the Boers Had Recovered the Key to Their Resistance—The Task of Relieving Ladysmith Now Appears More Desperate Than Ever.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—The brief announcement from General Buller that General Warren had been forced to abandon Spion Kop, which was considered the key to Boer resistance, has plunged England into the deepest gloom, and the intensity of feeling in London is without parallel in this period of war. General Buller's despatch, or that part of it which the War Office makes public, explaining the British reverse, reads: "SPION KOP, CAMP, Jan. 25.—12:05 p. m.—General Warren's position, I am sorry to say, I find this morning had in the night abandoned Spion Kop."

In the complete absence of details from any source, it is impossible to throw any light on General Warren's abandonment of Spion Kop. The critics set forth alternative explanations, but the expression of regret at General Buller's despatch tinged even the most hopeful suggestions, and all comment falls back on the bare, disappointing fact that what the generals appeared to consider the key of the position is no longer in British hands and is quite probably in the enemy's.

Since General Buller's flanking movement began, on January 16, his casualties, according to the official returns, appear to have been sixty killed, 589 wounded, and sixty missing. The returns, however, have been somewhat reticent.

There is again difficulty with the cable. General Buller's despatch announcing the abandonment of Spion Kop is dated January 25, noon. It reached the War Office at 6 o'clock Friday morning. The telegraph company reports that the cable is interrupted between the Island Soa Thome and St. Paul de Loando, and the east coast cable, therefore, is the only one that can be used.

The silence on the Boer side is equal to that on the British side. There are indications, however, that they are putting fresh energy into their efforts against Ladysmith, and the engagement in the neighborhood of Chevelly, which was mentioned in yesterday's despatches, though no details have been received, seems to have been a Boer, and not a British, reconnaissance. This reminds the critics here that the Boers in front of General Warren are as near the British line of retreat to Chevelly and Estcourt as are the British themselves, and that the Boers are able to move faster than the English.

A despatch to the "Chronicle" from Ladysmith, dated January 21, reports that the Boer lancers in the neighborhood of the beleaguered town have not been removed since General Buller's movement began, not even those behind the ridge overlooking the Tugela River. Parties of Boers are continually riding to and fro on the road from Besters to Potgieters Drift. They seem to be concentrating toward the plateau at Acton Homes, apparently with the intention of checking the relief forces.

The correspondent of the "Times" at Freetown, in a despatch dated January 24, describes the activity of the Boers. They are digging within range when the shells show them to do so, and they are always at work outside the range. They are also bringing up fresh guns. Every prisoner caught says that the Boers will never let the British reach Ladysmith whatever else happens. This is their last chance of preventing the relief of the town, for behind the ridge they occupy lies open country, without a single position that can be fortified.

## FURTHER REVERSES FEARED.

A General Belief That the War Office Is Withholding News.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—It is generally believed that the War Office is withholding information of further British reverses. All published details of the abandonment of Spion Kop are utterly worthless, owing to the fact that they cannot be traced to any legitimate source. The public has philosophically settled down to await the lifting of the veil that now hides South Africa from view.

## WAR OFFICIALS CRITICISED.

The London Papers Complain of the Vagueness of Reports.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—The editorials in the morning papers, while tempering their criticism of the abandonment of Spion Kop, owing to ignorance of the circumstances, do not spare the War Office and General Buller in connection with the despatches that are received. The "Times" complains of the vagueness and inconsistency of General Buller's successive telegrams, which, even when allowance is made for the War Office censorship, are jejune and uninformative.

The "Standard" regrets that military officials both at the front and at home, persist in publishing hasty accounts of incomplete, half-understood operations whenever they hear the faintest appearance of British success. It advises that more restraint be exercised.

Other papers make editorial remarks of the same character.

## TOLSTOY ON THE WAR.

He Says It Is a Sorrowful Sign of the Times.

MOSCOW, Jan. 26.—Count Leo Tolstoy, the famous sociologist, in commenting on the Boer war, says:

"This war is the greatest contradiction of our times. Two highly civilized nations, the English and the Dutch, are annihilating one another. England, a state which was proud of its title as the land of freedom, seeks to crush a far less numerous people, the Boers, who have not done the slightest injury to England. This is incomprehensibly unbelievable."

"Do you know with what this attack—the scorn of all humanity—is to be compared? Something like this: Suppose we were both old people and were to go into a dancing booth, and there, with spoons, indulge in a riot."

"This war broke out after The Hague Conference, of which so much was made. This South African war is a sign of our times, but a very sorrowful one. It tells us that sordid, soulless, commercialism rules the world. I have a friend in the Transvaal who informs his hosts as to what is going on. My sympathies for England, in consequence, have been very much cooled."

## PRO-BOER SPEAKERS.

Many Notables Will Take Part in the Big New York Meeting.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—The executive committee of the New York committee for the aid of the South African Republic held its last meeting at the Morton House tonight, preparatory to the big mass meeting to be held in the Grand Central Palace Monday night. It was announced that Governor Thomas of Colorado, Governor Foraker of Nebraska, Judge O'Brien of the Court of Appeals, President Warfield of Lafayette College, and J. P. Barnes, leader of the minority in the State legislature, had all sent letters authorizing the aid of the South African Republic. Following is a partial list of the speakers: Montagu White, Senator George L. Wellington of Maryland, Representatives William A. Foster, Dr. Amundson, and Robert E. Roosevelt, and John Van Voorhis of Rochester.

## NOT IN FAVOR OF THE BOERS.

The Virginia Senate Sidelocks a Resolution of Sympathy.

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 26.—Senator Barksdale today introduced a resolution of sympathy with the Boers. He argued strongly in favor of the measure, declaring that the Boers were now fighting for the same principles that inspired the American revolutionaries. He said all who sympathized with England in her struggle to vote against the resolution, but pleaded with those who felt sympathy for a small republic battling for independence to support the measure.

Senator Fairfax opposed the resolution, declaring that this country, especially Virginia, was too near to England in blood and sentiment to sympathize with her in her struggle to turn against her in this hour of trouble. He moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections. The motion to refer the measure was adopted by a large majority.

## DYNAMITE USED IN COLON.

Laborers Make an Attempt to Blow Up Fortunate Islands.

COLON, Columbia, Jan. 26.—Laborers made an attempt to blow up Fortunate Islands last night, using dynamite. It is reported that the pier and barracks were damaged, but no lives were lost.

## Lieutenant Osborne Among the Dead.

TORONTO, Jan. 26.—A private telegram announces the death of Lieutenant J. W. Osborne, of the Scottish Borders Rifles, who was killed in action. He was a son of J. K. Osborne, a wealthy citizen of Toronto. Lieutenant Osborne was graduated from the Kingston Military College, and joined the Scottish Rifles in 1895.

## Inspected by the Prince of Wales.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—The Imperial Yeomanry were inspected at their barracks this morning by the Prince of Wales, who made a speech to the men. Many prominent persons were present.

## "Long Ceil" Collapses.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—According to a despatch from Pretoria, dated January 24, the gun known as "Long Ceil," which was built by the Boer Company, at Kimberley, and used in the defense of that town, has collapsed.

## Eleven Deaths at Ladysmith.

Pietermaritzburg, Jan. 25.—Lady Smith reports eleven deaths from fever on January 21 and January 22.

## Boers Making Ammunition.

DURBAN, Jan. 24.—A Free State prisoner, who has arrived here, says that the Transvaal is manufacturing 12,000 cartridges and 200 shells daily.

## General Vanderheyden Dead.

THE HAGUE, Jan. 26.—General Vanderheyden, the victor of Atchen, Sumatra, is dead, at the age of seventy-three.

## French Marines at Peking.

PARIS, Jan. 26.—A despatch to the "Figaro" from Shanghai states that a detachment of French bluejackets has arrived at Peking.

## Eloped and Was Deserted.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 26.—After an acquaintance of barely three hours, Lucien Chapman, twenty years old, a leader of a social set at Springfield, Ill., eloped with Charles Broadhead, a traveling salesman for a New York firm, to Chicago last Monday. After two days' stay in this city, Miss Chapman was deserted by Broadhead, and was cared for last night at the Harrison Street police station. The police are looking for Broadhead, who has \$115 of Miss Chapman's money.

## Soldiers From Cuba.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—The United States transport "Soloway" arrived this morning from Matanzas, Cienfuegos, and Havana with fourteen Cuban passengers and eighty-two discharged and furloughed soldiers and civilian Government employees, among whom were eighteen prisoners.

## "Nick" Moran Identified.

Detective Helan and William Barnhart, a clerk at Willard's Hotel, returned yesterday morning from Pittsburgh, where they identified Nicholas, alias "Nick" Moran, who is under arrest charged with robbing Representative Samuel N. Robertson of Louisiana. Capt. Charles D. Pugh, and Mrs. Gillett, at Willard's Hotel on January 25.

## Norfolk and Washington Steamboat Co.

Delightful trip daily at 6:30 p. m. to Old Point Comfort, Newport News, Norfolk, and Virginia Beach. For schedule, see page 7.

## TO BE DECLARED BANDITS

The Administration's New Plan for Dealing With Insurgents.

A Proclamation Announcing the Disintegration of the Rebel Army, and Calling Upon All Antives to Lay Down Arms—Revolutionists Threatened to Be Treated as Common Robbers.

Officials of the Administration are watching closely the operations now being conducted by the American troops in the Philippines. Reports from General Otis say that the insurgent army is disintegrated, and that the rebel forces are nothing more than organized bands of robbers, preying upon the country and attacking the peaceful natives. General Otis has represented in his reports that there is no organized army of insurgents; that the rebels have not even a pretence of a government, and that nearly all the rebel officials are in jail in Manila, and the Philippine bands scattered about without other means of existence than robbing the natives.

The Administration is now considering the advisability of having General Otis issue to the inhabitants of the islands a proclamation announcing the complete disintegration of the Filipino army, calling upon all natives to lay down their arms and declaring all armed bands as banditti, to be punished accordingly. It is learned that such a course is now being considered at the War Department, and the officials agree that the time is not far distant when it will be advisable to proclaim the armed forces now resisting authority as banditti.

It is said authoritatively that such measures will be taken, but no time has yet been set for the announcement to be made by General Otis. After a proclamation has been issued to the people of the islands and all the privileges accorded to a revolution, any party will be forfeited and the captured banditti will be treated like common thieves or murderers. It is probable that this proclamation will not be delayed more than a few months, meanwhile the army will continue its aggressive policy of pursuing the rebels from town to town and forcing them to either abandon their life of lawlessness and become good citizens or be sent to Manila as prisoners.

## SCATTERING THE REBELS.

A Strange Note Signed by Eleven Americans Found in Saravia.

MANILA, Jan. 26.—Colonel Hayes' troops have occupied Saravia, in the province of Tayabas, southeast of Manila, where a note, signed by eleven Americans, was found. The note read: "We leave tomorrow; destination unknown."

Captains Castled and Gracie, of the Twenty-seventh Volunteer Infantry, have defeated 400 insurgents at Tanya, in the province of Morong, east of Manila and north of Laguna de Bay.

A despatch from Legaspi, province of Albay, in the extreme southeast portion of Luzon, dated January 23, says: "After occupying Surigao, Donnel and Bulan, in this province, without resistance, General Kobbé had a sharp fight today in taking Legaspi. Six hundred insurgents held strong trenches, controlling points where it was expected the Americans would attempt to land."

"The rebels had previously destroyed the piers at these points. This really had been General Kobbé's plan, but when he saw the insurgents waiting for him in the trenches he called for boats and landed two companies of troops on the beach, turning the insurgents' left flank under cover of the guns of the cruiser Nashville. The flankers caught a party of insurgents behind the town and killed thirty-three. The fighting lasted two hours."

"The two companies went on to Albay, which is only a quarter of a mile from Legaspi, and had a brisk skirmish. It is known that the insurgent loss was forty-five killed and ten wounded. The Americans had four wounded. The Americans also captured seven cannons. The shells from the Nashville set fire to two of the towns and 8,000 bales of hemp were burned. There are over 100,000 bales of hemp in the ports already opened awaiting shipment. The crop is large. Virac was also occupied without opposition."

## OPENING THE HEMP PORTS.

General Otis Describes the Occupation of Four Important Towns.

The War Department received several despatches from General Otis yesterday telling of the progress of the campaign in the Philippines. The most important despatch reported the opening of a number of hemp ports in southeastern Luzon and on the adjacent islands. Of the opening of the hemp ports General Otis said: "Kobbé's troops opened the hemp ports of Surigao, Donsol, Bulan, Albay, and Legaspi, southeastern Luzon; Virac Island, Catanduanes, will probably open the ports of Calbayog, Catbalogan, and Tula, in the islands of Samar and Leyte before tomorrow evening. No opposition except at Legaspi, where 800 insurgents strongly entrenched under Chinese General Powah, made stubborn resistance, troops landed under protection of guns of Nashville, which fiercely bombarded fortifications at close range; enemy's loss over fifty killed or mortally wounded, twenty-eight killed at Bridge Head at almost hand-to-hand encounter; refusing to surrender. Four casualties, Capt. Bradley Hancock, quartermaster volunteers, and two privates, were killed. Capt. Kobbé, wounded in hand; six men, including one sailor on Nashville, slightly wounded. These ports contain great quantities of hemp ready for shipment, and will be open on 15th inst."

Following is an account of a brush with Col. Edward M. Hayes and his Fourth Cavalry had with the insurgents: "Hayes cavalry reported at Santa Cruz, drove enemy out of Luzon, Tayabas, and adjacent towns, rescued twenty Spanish prisoners and five women; other Spanish prisoners moved back in small detachments into mountains, enemy dispersed and greater part believed to be seeking refuge at Tayabas, found record dated 15th instant saying eleven American prisoners leave tomorrow, know not to what place; Hayes casualties one killed, thirty mortally wounded, two slightly wounded."

Admiral Watson's cablegram to Secretary Long told Commander Edward H. Green, of the Marietta, co-operating with

the army, had captured Taal, an important town twenty-five miles south of Manila. It was as follows:

"Marietta, Green. Nineteenth co-operating with the army, captured Taal, important town twenty-five miles south of Manila. It was as follows: Lieutenant Price landed with Colt gun. Green reports battalion Forty-sixth, Major Johnston, and 25 children, were very gallantly, facing artillery and rifle fire."

The following despatch from General Otis tells of the sending back to Spain of a lot of released Spanish prisoners: "Released Spanish prisoners. Seventy-four officers, 1,000 enlisted men, and civilian officials, 21 wives, and 25 children, were furnished transportation to Spain yesterday."

## THE NEW YORK HEMP MARKET.

A Big Shrinkage in the Estimated Visible Supply.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—The news was called today a day or so ago that the United States troops were clearing the insurgents out of the southern end of the Island of Luzon, and that United States officers had opened the hemp exporting ports of Legaspi and Surigao. These ports are in the big hemp growing districts of the island at the extreme southeast end of the island, and the hemp supply on the southwest coast, and Legaspi is on the Gulf of Albay, on the northeastern coast.

The news of the opening of the ports was very satisfactory to the hemp market, and the price of hemp was raised. The hemp supply on the southwest coast, and Legaspi is on the Gulf of Albay, on the northeastern coast.

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## MRS. RICH ADJUDGED GUILTY.

An American Woman Convicted in Mexico of Murdering Her Husband.

EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 26.—John D. Rich, the Chicago, was arrested in Mexico, to be tried for the murder of her husband in Juarez, last May, was today adjudged guilty by the Mexican court and sentenced to serve fourteen years in prison. The finding of the court was read to the woman in her cell this morning. She was then taken to the jail, where she heard the sentence and screamed like a madman. It required the combined strength of two guards to prevent her from assaulting the officials. She was then taken to the jail, where she heard the sentence and screamed like a madman.

## THREE HURT IN A WRECK.

A Rear End Collision, Near Cumberland, During a Heavy Snowstorm.

CUMBERLAND, Md., Jan. 26.—A fatal rear-end collision occurred on the West Virginia Central Railroad three miles from Cumberland early this morning as the result of a train stalling on a grade during one of the worst snowstorms yet known in road men have ever experienced. Signals could not be seen three feet ahead. Frank Winterstein, fireman, was fatally scalded by hot steam, and the engineer, who was injured, and Robert Allen, engineer, was also hurt.

Three were killed in the burning caboose, which was completely destroyed. Ross Tward, conductor, sustained serious wounds. The engine and many cars were demolished.

## GENERAL STANTON'S FUNERAL.

The Late Paymaster General to Be Buried at Arlington Today.

The remains of Gen. Thaddeus H. Stanton, accompanied by his wife and several intimate friends, will arrive at the Pennsylvania Railroad station today (p. m.). A squad of cavalry and artillery from Fort Myer and a detachment of Light Artillery from the Washington Barracks will meet the train and act as an escort to Arlington Cemetery, where brief ceremonies will be held under the auspices of the Loyal Legion.

Rev. J. H. Bradford, chaplain of the District of Columbia Commandery, will officiate at the grave.

Senator Thurston will deliver an address, and General Hawley is expected to say a few words. The following are the names of the persons who will accompany the remains to the cemetery: Senators Hawley and Shoup, Generals Corbin, Baird, and Randall, and Major John M. Corcoran.

## THE BONDING SCHEME.

Citizens of Alexandria County Still Unable to Agree.

A stormy session of the special committee of the Board of Development of Alexandria County, to consider the question of bonding land sold county for \$150,000, to secure the improvement of roads, was held yesterday afternoon at the office of H. A. Phillips, 700 Fourteenth Street northwest. Consideration of the third bill, preparation of which was begun at the last meeting, was delayed, and so much of the new measure as was introduced for a special road commission to have charge of the funds raised by the proposed bond issue was finally annulled. Immediately upon such action being taken, the members of the committee, including Mr. Phillips, Mr. Douglas, and Thomas McLaughlin, left the meeting, declaring that they should take no further part in the proceedings. It was stated that a member of the board of development, who was in Richmond several days in connection with the passage of what is known as the second bonding bill, which was considered at a recent meeting of the board, had returned to this city. This second bill, it is stated, was passed yesterday afternoon by the State legislature prior to the receipt by the assembly of resolutions recently passed at a mass meeting of county citizens in opposition to it. Information received during the passage of this second bill is withheld by the committee, but will be announced probably today.

## 81.25 to Baltimore and Return via B. & O. to Norfolk and Sunday.

January 27 and 28, good rates with following Monday. Tickets good on all trains except Royal Limited.

## BOURKE COCKRAN'S VIEWS

He Inveighs Against Imperialism and Suggests a Platform.

No Truth in the Report That He Is Identified With an Anti-Reynolds Movement in Nebraska—Silver, in His Opinion, Not the Dominant Issue of the Coming Campaign.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—A despatch received last night from Nebraska City, Neb., says that, according to a story which was being circulated through the State, J. Sterling Morton, Secretary of Agriculture under President Cleveland, and other old-line Democrats, are making plans to control the conventions which will name the delegates from Nebraska to the Democratic National Convention.

The subject of this move, according to the story, is to send to the Democratic National Convention a delegation unalterably opposed to the nomination of Mr. Bryan, and thus, if possible, to defeat his nomination in the convention.

The story had it that Mr. Morton was being assisted in organizing the State against Bryan by W. Bourke Cockran and other Eastern Democrats. The despatch was shown to Mr. Cockran this afternoon.

After reading it he made the following statement: "There is no truth in the statement so far as I am concerned. I am not engaged in any movement of the kind. I am not a Democrat, nor a Republican, nor a Silverite. I am simply a Democrat without adjective, qualification, or hyphen."

"In 1896 I believed that fidelity to Democratic principles imposed upon me the duty of supporting Mr. Bryan. I supported the Republican candidate. My opposition, however, was confined to the platform. To the candidate there was no question for any party. I have since then been very much mistaken in him if Mr. Bryan would be capable of suppressing, announcing, or disguising his views on any question for any party. He is the enemy of the United States. But the issues of the campaign do not depend upon Mr. Bryan or any other leader. Campaigns are always won or lost by the question which happens to be of chief interest to the people at the time. The issue in the next election will be imperialism, and the question will be whether we will have a platform of imperialism or whether we will have a platform of democracy. The silver question is a question of the currency of this country, and it is not a question of the currency of the world. The silver question is a question of the currency of this country, and it is not a question of the currency of the world."

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## LYNCHED THE PRISONER.

A Colorado Convict Summarily Dealt With by a Mob.

CANON CITY, Col., Jan. 26.—Thomas Reynolds was lynched here tonight. Reynolds was captured near Florence and immediately brought to this city. At the moment he was being taken to the jail, he was taken from the officers, and strung up to a telephone pole, in full view of the penitentiary. Reynolds and three other convicts, who were with him, were taken to the penitentiary and escaped from the penitentiary Monday night.

The murder was cold blooded and unnecessary in the extreme. Capital punishment has been abolished in Colorado, and this undoubtedly led to the lynching.

## A BIG STEAMER ASHORE.

The Jamestown Grounds in Hampton Roads During a Gale.

NORFOLK, Va., Jan. 26.—During a fierce northwest gale, which swept over Norfolk last night and today, the old Dominion steamship Jamestown, of the New York and Norfolk passenger line, went ashore near the old Jamestown grounds. The steamer was bound from Newport News for Norfolk with about a half cargo aboard, when she overtook the A. P. Daugherty County, which was in the string of barges. Two men who witnessed the accident said that the steamer in trying to pass the tow slowed up, lost her steering, and was driven ashore. The steamer was grounded on apparently soft mud at 7:30 o'clock this morning, and it was thought could be hauled off easily. The tide receded, however, and a number of tugs hauled on the liner all day unavailingly. Lightning was resorted to, and it is hoped that the ship will be floated at high tide tomorrow morning.

## WILL NOT SPEAK AT BROWN.

The Democratic State Committee Wants Mr. Bryan Elsewhere.

PHILADELPHIA, R. I., Jan. 26.—That William J. Bryan will make a speech at Brown University next week has been settled by the Democratic State Committee, which has unanimously voted against the proposal of Mr. Bryan to speak at Brown. The committee does not want Mr. Bryan to spend his time speaking to so small an audience, and it is also displeased by the report published on Thursday that the committee authorities did not care to have him make a speech on the campus lest it might offend supporters of the college.

## THE HOME FOR THE BLIND.

Conditions Under Which the District Will Aid in Its Support.

The Superintendent of Charities submitted to Commissioner Ross yesterday a draft of the form of contract it is proposed to establish for the care of the blind of the District of Columbia. The form which has been recently established by the Aid Association for the Blind.

It is desirable, Mr. Lewis says, that the persons shall agree to receive any blind person that the District authorities care to place in their institution up to its full capacity, reserving the right, of course, to exclude any person who is committed after giving five days' written notice with a statement of the reasons for the exclusion. In addition to this the contract form requires that the persons admitted by direction of the Commissioners and placed under the care of the association as blind, shall be treated with the same respect accorded the other inmates of the house, and further, that the association shall agree to furnish suitable board, lodging, and clothing together with the amusements and other comforts of the inmates of the institution.

The price for the maintenance of each patient or boarder in the home is fixed at 35 cents per day, all bills to be paid monthly. The rules of the home must be subject to the approval of the Commissioners and the place should at all times be open to the District authorities for inspection. Mr. Lewis recommended that the papers that have been prepared will be considered by the Commissioners in board meeting, and it is probable that the suggestions of Superintendent Lewis will be approved.

## A Negro's Horrible Death.

NORFOLK, Va., Jan. 26.—Edward Powell, a negro, employed in the Norfolk and Carolina Chemical Company's fertilizer factory, was caught in the shifting at the works today and whirled around the swiftly turning shaft. After some moments his body finally fell, a crushed and shapeless mass.

## Flynn's Bush at College, 8th and K.

85-Census Office Examination-85.

## THE COUP D'ETAT IN CHINA.

Kwang Su's Friends Replied by the Dowager Empress's Creators.

SHANGHAI, Jan. 26.—The Dowager Empress has dismissed Jung Lu, generalissimo of the forces, on account of his disapproval of the coup d'etat. Other high officials have also been superseded. The Viceroy, Lui Kun Yih, has been succeeded by Li Chun Lin, one of the Empress's creatures.

There is widespread lamentation among the progressive Chinese, who regard Kwang Su as the savior of the Chinese, if he could have been rescued from the clutches of the Dowager Empress.

The news of Kwang Su's abdication has created a sensation in official and social circles in Japan, where it is believed that Russia is lending a hand in the coup d'etat.

It was stated at the Chinese Legation yesterday that no official information of the abdication of Kwang Su had been received. Nothing was known of his reported death. In the absence of the minister, who is in New York, Mr. Chung Mun-Yew, one of the secretaries, informed a Times reporter that the legation had received no news of Kwang Su.

Secretary Hay stated yesterday that the department has received no information from Mr. Conger, the United States Minister at Peking, since the cable dispatch Thursday announcing that Pu Chun had been appointed heir to the throne of China.

## MOULINEUX RETAINS HIS NERVE.

The Defence in the Poison Trial Will Begin Next Week.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—Manheim Brown, the tenth juror in the Molineux case, whose illness necessitated the adjournment of the case until Monday next, was reported to be much better today. Juror Brown is suffering from the grip, but it is expected that he will be able to take his seat in the box on Monday. If he is not able to appear then, the recorder will adjourn the trial probably for a week or ten days to give him a further opportunity of recovery.

Assistant District Attorney Osborne expects to finish the case for the prosecution in a few hours, and then Mr. Weeks, of counsel for defense, will ask for an adjournment until the next day, so as to give him a little time to prepare his opening address. Mr. Weeks has kept his own counsel, and nobody knows what his line of defence will be. In the mean time Roland B. Molineux has preserved his cheerfulness, and displayed wonderful nerve and will power.

General Molineux, accompanied by his wife and daughter-in-law, Mrs. Roland B. Molineux, called on the defendant at the Tombs today. The prisoner and his relatives chatted for over an hour in the private counsel room. Young Mrs. Molineux took her husband some flowers.

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